

King receives new press chiefs

AMMAN, March 13 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein today received the new board of Jordan's Press Association and briefed them on the aspects of the situation in the Arab region. His Majesty stressed the need for combining Arab potential to achieve just and comprehensive peace in the region, build up Arab force and secure Arab future. The King reviewed with them the press situation in Jordan and called upon the press to live up to its responsibilities and duty towards its country. The meeting was attended by Chief of the Royal Court, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf.

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AMMAN, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1978 — RABIE AL THANI 5, 1378

France condemns commando raid

PARIS, March 13 (R). — President Valery Giscard d'Estaing today expressed his indignation at the Palestinian commando raid in Israel last Saturday. In a message to Israeli President Ephraim Katzir which was released here, the French leader wrote: "I wish to express to you my indignation and intense emotion." Britain and Germany were among other western nations who expressed regret over the raid. U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim hopes Saturday's Palestinian guerrilla attack in Israel "will not have a negative impact on the negotiating process" in the Middle East, a U.N. spokesman said today.

U.S. urges
peace quest
to continue



A number of Dutch policemen take cover behind their car outside the government building in Assen, Holland, which was stormed by South Moluccan guerrillas Monday. The guerrillas, spraying sub machinegun fire, stormed a government building in the north Dutch town, grabbed more than 50 hostages and demanded a get-away plane, officials said. Justice Ministry officials in the Hague said a letter listing the demands arrived in the post. Police in Assen feared local politicians might be among those held at gunpoint by six gunmen in the headquarters building of Drenthe province.

Franc soars as French ruling parties, left emerge neck and neck at polls

PARIS, March 13 (R). — France was split between left and right today after the first round of general elections in which the opposition Communists and Socialists failed to win the commanding lead predicted by opinion polls.

The combined left beat the ruling centre-right parties by a slim 1.1 percentage point, which political experts said was too little to assure them of victory in next Sunday's decisive run-off ballot.

The official results also downgraded the Communists by half a percentage point to 20.5.

The Communists, Socialists and small leftwing Radical Party were meeting later today to try to agree on a last-minute alliance to enable them to present a united front against the governing coalition of gaullists, centrists and Republicans.

French financial markets were jubilant at the prospect of the left's defeat. Share prices jumped by nine per cent while the franc gained against the dollar and advanced against all other major currencies. "We never seen anything like it in 50 years," said one stock broker.

The leftist parties have been squabbling for the past six months over how far they should go in introducing radical economic and social changes should they take power.

Their summit talks were starting in a charged atmosphere of mutual recriminations after both Communists and Socialist leaders had blamed each other for the left's failure to come up to expectations.

Opinion polls over the past year had consistently forecast a five to six percentage point lead for the left in the first ballot, with the Socialists expected to win up to 28 per cent of the vote.

But Socialist leader Francois Mitterrand insisted today that his left had demonstrated that his was now the main political force in France. He said his party would certainly achieve its target of seven million votes out of France's electorate of more than 35 million.

Prime Minister Raymond Barre, one of a dozen government ministers to be elected

outright with an absolute majority in the first ballot, was guardedly optimistic that the coalition would win next Sunday if there was as big a turnout at the polls as yesterday's record 83 per cent — and voting trends were confirmed. "France will be saved from the grave consequences of the left's common programme," M. Barre said.

Gaullist chief Jacques Chirac was characteristically more forthcoming: "The left can be beaten on March 19 ... but it is going to be a tough fight."

Officials at the Elysee presidential palace said the voters had evidently decided — President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's appeals to them to use their common sense and avoid threatening France's prosperity.

But, they cautioned, the election was by no means in the bag for the government parties.

The percentage break-down for the main political groups was as follows:

— GOVERNMENT — Gaulist Rally for the Republic: 22.6 per cent

— Republicans and centrists: 21.5

— Pro-government independents: 2.4

— Various rightwing candidates added a further 1.9 per cent, to give a TOTAL of 48.4.

— OPPOSITION — Communists: 20.5 per cent

— Socialists: 22.5

— Leftwing Radicals: 2.1

— Extreme leftists contributed a further 3.3 per cent and various independent opposition candidates added another 1.1, for a TOTAL of 49.5.

Ecologist groups made up the remaining 2.1 per cent.

Begin vows to cut off the arm of the PLO

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, March 13 (Agencies). Prime Minister Menachem Begin told the Knesset today that Israel will "cut off the arm" of the Palestine Liberation Organisation which two days ago launched the worst guerrilla attack ever made deep inside Israel. In his speech to the Knesset, Mr. Begin bitterly attacked nations that allow the PLO to maintain offices on their soil, and demanded that these PLO representatives be expelled.

While Israel began burying its dead and Lebanon braced for a reprisal attack, Mr. Begin issued an emotional denunciation of the PLO and hinted strongly at retaliation.

"We will do what we have to do," he said. "The days are gone when Jewish blood could be spilled with impunity ... We will cut off the arm of evil. We shall in no way and in no circumstances agree that this hand be raised over a Jewish woman."

Meanwhile, Palestinian strongholds in southern Lebanon were considered likely targets of Israeli attacks in retaliation for the weekend raid. The Israeli government said 37 of its citizens were killed, 72 were wounded and all 11 raiders were killed or captured.

Beirut newspapers said Israel was massing troops and armour along much of its 60-mile frontier with Lebanon. They predicted a three-pronged assault — a tank thrust against guerrilla bases in south Lebanon, a naval bombardment of the port of Tyre, which is now a guerrilla headquarters, and air strikes against Palestinian refugee camps in the Beirut area.

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Begin orders inquiry

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Knesset declares war on PLO

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, March 13 (Agencies). The Israeli Knesset today unanimously approved a resolution calling for a merciless struggle against the Palestine Liberation Organisation, whose sole aim, it said, was to "kill Jews because they are Jews."

The Knesset, in a session dedicated to Saturday's commando raid north of Tel Aviv, also appealed to the world's parliaments for the closure of PLO bureaus and expulsion of PLO representatives.

FATEH PROMISES MORE RAIDS

DOHA, Qatar, March 13 (AP). — Salah Khalaf, second-in-command of the Fatah Palestinian guerrilla group, warned today that "the coming days will see more guerrilla raids deeper inside Palestine."

Mr. Khalaf told the Qatari News Agency the new raids "will have the same intensity" as Saturday's operation that left at least 37 Israelis dead and 80 wounded.

Mr. Khalaf called the PLO "the most despicable organisation since the Nazis" and sharply criticised the Soviet Union because the raiders carried Russian weapons. But the Israeli leader said the attack "should not and will not" affect peace negotiations with Egypt — believed to be one of the aims of the guerrilla operation.

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Beating Mr. Begin at his own game

The Palestinian commando attack in Israel over the weekend speaks louder than any words can ever do, and its ringing message of life drowns out the emotional mumbo-jumbo of Premier Begin or President Carter or anyone else who feels he has to put in a word of sympathy for Israel. The fact that governs our life today is that people get killed, as they did at the hands of Menachem Begin in Palestine in the 1940s, as they did in Haiphong and Cambodia at the hands of American bombers, as they did in Tel Aviv this weekend at the hands of Palestinian resistance fighters.

We say the commando attack this weekend was a message of life because it demonstrated, once again, the vitality of the Palestinian resistance movement, and the laughable fallacy that security can be obtained by guns and radar. The Palestinian will to live as free men and women in their own country is stronger than a radar station, stronger than an F-15 fighter plane, stronger than all the security gadgets that Israel can ever possibly come up with. We have in our mind the image of a Jewish prisoner in a Nazi concentration camp whose dead body has a hand clutching a blade of grass. That is a testament to the Jewish will to live that is difficult to miss. Similarly, the Palestinian men and women who give their life in a commando attack inside Israel must be seen by the Israelis as emanating from the same emotional and political will to be free. If they do not appreciate this, they are destined to see it repeated, again and again, on a bigger and bigger scale. The Israelis are fighting a force that is bigger than all their radar stations and all their F-15s, a force that is more enduring and more honest than messages of sympathy from any presidents of other nations. The Israelis have to face up to the reality that the Palestinian people's struggle for their national rights in Palestine has reached the point where more countries in the world recognise the Palestinians than recognise Israel itself. Mr. Begin cannot change this reality simply by calling the Palestinians terrorists or killers, or by sending his airplanes to bomb Palestinians in neighbouring countries. He cannot hide from the Palestinian determination to see justice done, to will to live freely in one's own country. Menachem Begin could not kill this will in the 1940s, and he should not be surprised that it has returned, armed and more determined, to outdo him at his own blood-drenched game.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RAYI commented on His Majesty King Hussein's speech at the Teacher Day ceremony last Saturday particularly his saying that "the call for self-determination of the Palestinian people and to solving its problem on the basis of justice could not have become a controversial matter had not Israel insisted on non-recognition of a living people deeply rooted in their land, whose presence precludes Israel's expansion in its territory and the territory of its brothers and neighbours."

Thus the newspaper says, King Hussein pinned down the main obstacle obstructing peace in the region. That is, Israel's denial of this fact that had been recognised in all parts of the world.

AL DUSTOUR, said Monday the Zionist propaganda machine will carry Menachem Begin's press conference on Sunday to Europe and America, and will aggravate the "massacre", while military preparations are being taken to strike at the Palestine refugee camps in south Lebanon and kill hundreds more of the sons of Palestine...

Then the Zionist lobby in congress, together with the press and the New York Jews will move to decide on the confrontation with President Carter. Then Menachem Begin, who masterminded and carried out the Deir Yassin massacre, will try to wash his hands from the Palestinian blood with the blood of the Palestinians...

The Palestinian operation, the newspaper says, was a protest against the savage repression the Palestinians are subjected to.

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FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1978

Your Daily HOROSCOPE
from the CARROLL RIGHITER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You can develop new ideas now and have the logical means by which you can easily advance in the future. Build up rather than tear down the things that are really important in your life.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Contact congenials during spare time and gain new ideas and suggestions that can be helpful to you. Relatives can also assist you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get right down to practical affairs and you can make real progress today. Follow the suggestions of a trusted friend.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 19) Don't be afraid to ask others for the assistance you may need in a new project.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) If you get an early start on career matters, much can be accomplished today. Evening can be ideal with loved one.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) After your important work is done, you can get together with friends who are enjoyable and have a delightful time. Express happiness.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Formulate a plan through which you can gain your most cherished desires. Show special tenderness for the one you love.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Good day to be out making new contacts with those who can help you in your line of endeavor. Take no chances with your reputation.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You can cleverly go ahead and keep promises you have made and handle routine work with ease. Strive for happiness.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Have a long talk with associates and come to a fine meeting of minds and increase mutual success. Be careful of outsiders.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can easily gain your aims by following approved methods. Your mate appreciates you more at this time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Join congenials in a form of recreation that will be good for you. You have talent that is dormant. Wake it up and profit by it.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have to give more attention to home affairs if they are to be improved now. Watch on who is hypocritical and could cause trouble.

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GRAFFITI
A GOOD DIPLOMAT KNOWS THE EXACT TIME TO LEAK A SECRET

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:

8:00 Quran
8:15 Cartoons
8:30 Medical centre
8:00 News in Arabic
11:00 News in Arabic
Channel 3:
7:30 Arabic programme
8:30 Arabic series

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Breakfast show
7:30 News bulletin
8:00 Morning show
10:30 News headlines
11:00 News off
12:00 News headlines
12:00 Pop session
13:00 News summary
13:00 Pop session
14:00 News bulletin

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:
Amman:
Kasr Al-Sharq:
Irbid:
Omar Qasrawi (3515)
Zarqa:
Mahmoud Al Jamal (35742)
Taxis:
Hama (41332)
Fires (24267)
Urdum (23050)

Palace of Culture (49851)
Pharmacies:
Amman:
Kasr Al-Sharq:
Irbid:
Omar Qasrawi (3515)
Zarqa:
Mahmoud Al Jamal (35742)
Taxis:
Hama (41332)
Fires (24267)
Urdum (23050)

VOICE OF AMERICA

03:00 Breakfast Show to 04:30, 04:00-05:00 and 05:00 GMT: News
06:30 Regional: The Middle East, VOA Current News Summary, 03:30, 04:30 and 05:30 GMT: An informal presentation of popular music with some news and interviews; answers to listeners' questions, Science Digest, 17:00 News Roundup, Re-

ports, Activism, Opinion, Analysis, News Summary
17:30 Dateline: Stories in English, News Feature: Science in the News, News Summary, 18:30 New Music USA, News Roundup, Reporters' Roundup, Reporters' Activism, Opinion, Analysis
19:30 VOA Magazine American, Science, Cultural

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:
8:00 Bangkok, Bahrain
8:15 Cairo (EA)
8:30 Dhahran, Riyadh (SDI)
10:10 Jeddah (SOI)
10:25 Nairobi, Abu Dhabi (PZA)
11:40 Doha, Kuwait (BA)
11:45 Kuwait (KAC)
15:30 New York
16:35 London
17:30 Istanbul
17:45 Copenhagen, Vienna
18:30 Madrid, Athens
18:30 Rome
19:15 Frankfurt
19:45 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
20:00 Beirut (MEA)
20:20 Berlin, Bangkok
21:00 Jeddah
22:30 Kuwait, Dhahran
24:00 Cairo

Departures:
8:45 Beirut (MEA)
9:00 Frankfurt
9:15 Cairo (EA)
9:30 Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI)
11:00 Istanbul (SDI)
11:00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam
11:30 Damascus (PZA)
11:45 Madrid
12:45 Kuwait (KAC)
16:20 Abu Dhabi, Karachi (PZA)
16:30 Damascus, Beirut
18:00 Jeddah (SDI)
18:30 Berlin, Bangkok
21:00 Jeddah
22:30 Kuwait, Dhahran
22:55 Doha

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre (USIS) Tel. 41820
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41983
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Amman Municipal Library 39111

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue 24381-4
Fire headquarters 22080
Firefight, fire police 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 39141
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help 21111, 37777
Airport information (Allia) 55205

Politics aside, Southern Africans find economic cooperation profitable

By John Leech

SALISBURY (FT) — The political and racial confrontation lines in Southern Africa have been long drawn and clearly defined; the struggle for power continues in the region in spite of the latest peace talks and agreements.

Yet in the economic field, mutual self-interest has dictated that a surprising degree of cooperation should continue. Zambia and Zaire continue to buy consumer goods and industrial equipment from South Africa; Botswana allows Rhodesian exports and imports to pass through; and Mozambique's main port of Maputo is still widely used by South Africa.

But it is in the field of elec-

trical energy that this cooperation has been most fruitful to both sides.

It was David Livingstone who first saw the potentialities of the great Zambezi River which cuts its way across central Africa from the grassy floodplains of western Zambia, drops 365 feet over the Victoria Falls and rushes through a series of rocky gorges in its way to the Indian Ocean in Mozambique.

God's waterway

On his exploration of the river in 1855, he noted in particular two deep ravines through which the Zambezi rushed fiercely. And from them stemmed his dream of a huge waterway into the heart of

Africa — "God's highway to the interior," he called it. But nearly a century passed before the dream was revived in the vision of others, this time with the more tangible benefits of hydro-electric power as the spur. The two gor-

ges, Kariba and Cabo Bassa, represented ideal sites for concrete arch dams. It is 18 years since the first of these, Kariba, was completed on the

border between Zambia (then Northern Rhodesia) and Southern Rhodesia.

During construction, thousands of tribesmen had to be moved from their traditional homes along the banks of the burgeoning lake. This was not accomplished without loss of life in battles with the authorities, nor did the tribesmen's threat that their River God would retaliate seem wi-

thout foundation when abnormal flooding endangered the project in its early stages and mystery illnesses struck. In all, about 100 deaths were associated with the project.

Built as the showpiece of the former Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland (capital: Salisbury), Kariba had its first stage power station situated on the Southern Rhodesia bank of the river. This arrangement quickly became a matter of grave concern when, in 1963, the federation broke up and subsequently Zambia became independent and Rhodesia declared itself so.

Zambian fears

As the confrontation worsened, Britain sent a squadron of Buccaneer fighter-bombers to Lusaka to help allies Zambian fears that Rhodesia would cut supplies to the economically vital copper mines.

In the event, supplies were never interrupted despite continuing, if less dramatic, crises over the question of Rhodesia's ability to meet its share of commitments to international financial backers such as the World Bank and the CDC.

Today, nearly 13 years after Rhodesia's Unilateral Declaration of Independence (UDI), Kariba continues to be the main supplier to both the Zambian and Rhodesian grids. The first stage of a second power station, on the north bank this time, has been completed with four 150 mw generators on stream. Plans have also been laid for two more generators to be added by 1982.

Kariba is connected to hydro schemes on the Kafue River in Zambia and at the Victoria Falls, together successfully meeting increasing demand from both countries.

Cabora Bassa, in Mozambique, a much more ambitious scheme, was started in 1969 with a planned capacity of 2,000 mw to be on stream by mid-1975, with 2,000 mw more available in a projected second stage.

Financial Times
News Features

More rejections greet Anglo-American call for Rhodesian parley

SALISBURY, March 13 (AP). — Two of the four parties to Rhodesia's new constitutional agreement today rejected British-American proposals for a peace conference that would include guerrilla leaders. Prime Minister Ian Smith said that the four leaders who signed the agreement here ten days ago would jointly decide how to react to the latest proposal.

Britain and the United States last week proposed "proximity talks" involving the four local parties to the agreement together with two guerrilla leaders, Mr. Joshua Nkomo and Mr. Robert Mugabe.

Both Mr. Mugabe and Mr. Nkomo, leaders of the Patriotic Front political alliance, have repeated their opposition to the British-American proposals.

House arrest

for Mrs. Bhutto

LAHORE, March 13 (Agencies). — Pakistan's military government yesterday placed the wife of former Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto under a new house arrest for 15 days, reliable sources said. Iranian-born Mrs. Nusrat Bhutto was accused by the government of organising demonstrations, the sources said.

Judgement is expected this week in a murder trial in which Mr. Bhutto, overthrown by the army last year, is the main defendant. Several hundred Bhutto supporters were detained last week in what appeared to be an attempt by army ruler Gen. Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq to head off any violent reaction to the verdict.

Mrs. Bhutto earlier said in a statement the arrests indicated the verdict will go against her husband. She said she believed the army regime may transfer the trial from the Lahore High Court to a military court and this would deprive Mr. Bhutto, who faces possible death sentence, of his right of appeal to the Supreme Court.

In Melbourne, Australia, the International Press Institute (IPI) moved today to investigate the circumstances surrounding the arrest yesterday of three Pakistani newspaper editors. The editors were ordered into custody by Pakistan's military ruler for publishing Mrs. Bhutto's statement.

IPI Chairman Ronald MacDonald, Australian newspaper chief, said that based on the evidence gathered to date, the three Pakistani editors "were just carrying out their duty as journalists." He described the arrests as a "further setback to the freedom of the press in Pakistan."

Brzezinski and American Jews -- battle is joined

Editor's note: Following is a full reprint of an article, by Bernard Gwertzman, which appeared in the New York Times last Friday, March 10.

By Bernard Gwertzman

In a veiled political warning to the White House, the leader of the organised Jewish community in the United States told the administration's top strategists on Thursday that because of his Middle East policies President Carter was now "a question mark" in Jewish opinion and that the Jews' full fury was directed against Zbigniew Brzezinski, the President's National Security Adviser.

Mr. Brzezinski, angered at what he called a policy of "intimidation" against him being conducted publicly and privately by Jewish leaders, said that the attacks on him were "a subtle kind of pressure."

"If you don't agree with us, they are saying, we're going to stamp you as an anti-Semite," he said.

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, Chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said in an interview that he met on Thursday morning at the White House with top political aides Hamilton Jordan and Robert Lipschutz to report on the mood of American Jewry before Pri-

me Minister Menachem Begin's visit here next week.

Mr. Schindler said that he told the two aides that it would be wrong for the White House to exaggerate the importance of any differences in the American Jewish community with Israeli policy because if American Jews perceived pressure coming from the White House against Israel, "it will unite them."

Concern over resignation

Concern was building, Mr. Schindler said, and the resignation -- made formal on Thursday -- of Mark Siegel, who had been Mr. Jordan's deputy in charge of liaison with Jewish groups, "will fan the concern of the American Jewish community that something isn't right, that Israel is not getting a square deal from the administration."

"So far the anger is not at Carter," Mr. Schindler said. He told Mr. Jordan and Mr. Lipschutz, but "there's a big question mark on Carter."

"All of the anger and mistrust is towards the National Security Council and towards

Mr. Brzezinski," Mr. Schindler continued.

Discussing an angry meeting Mr. Brzezinski had with some Jewish leaders last month, Mr. Schindler said that "the Brzezinski meeting was absolutely an unmitigated disaster." He asserted that Mr. Brzezinski was "antagonistic, blustering, threatening" and that the session was counterproductive."

Mr. Schindler said that, in comparison, the State Department was viewed as sympathetic to Israel and that the credibility of the White House political section -- namely, Mr. Jordan, Vice President Mondale and Mr. Lipschutz -- was good.

Mr. Lipschutz said that he and Mr. Jordan had met with Mr. Schindler as they do with other Jewish leaders to hear their views.

"I think any attempt to debate the administration's policy by making a personal attack on Dr. Brzezinski, or the secretary of state or the president, or the vice president or anyone else, is very misguided and instead the issues should be debated on their own merits and if this emphasis on personalities continues, they will be counterproductive rather than constructive," Mr. Lipschutz said.

Both Mr. Schindler and Mr. Lipschutz agreed that the purpose of the meeting on Thurs-

day was to discuss ways of avoiding a confrontation as the result of Mr. Begin's trip and that the mood was very cordial.

Strong resentment

Since last autumn, Mr. Brzezinski has said that he has been aware of a strong resentment towards him expressed by some Jewish leaders, and he made it clear that he was annoyed by it and almost welcomed the opportunity to respond on the record.

He emphasised that he believed that the attack was as much on the whole administration's Middle East policies as it was against him personally but that for various reasons he had been singled out.

"I suppose it is a diversionary campaign," Mr. Brzezinski said, "because of the indefensibility of the settlement issue in Israel."

"If you're not going to pick on the president or on the secretary of state, why not pick on me?" he said.

Referring to former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Mr. Brzezinski said: "Henry told me a few months ago that I'll be in for a rough time. There will be an effort to discredit me in the eyes of the president. He later was praised and appreciated and said that I should be prepared for it. I'm prepared to take it but I won't be intimidated."

Asserting that he was being stamped as an anti-Semite for supporting the administration's

polices that have caused strains with Israel, Mr. Brzezinski, a Catholic, defended his life-long friendships with Jews and his feeling for a strong Israel.

Mr. Schindler did not call Mr. Brzezinski an anti-Semite and there have been no known public statements to that effect from responsible Jewish leaders. But in private, some Israelis and American Jews have been heard to accuse the Polish-born Mr. Brzezinski of anti-Semitism.

In fact, when Mr. Begin visited Washington last July he sought to dispel the accusations by presenting to Mr. Brzezinski a gift that supplied evidence that Mr. Brzezinski's father, a Polish diplomat, had tried to help Jews.

National interests

"I've decided to grit my teeth and bear it," he said. "What we're doing is in the national interest of the United States and is central to Israel's survival," he said.

The key question, he said, is whether the Arab states in the Middle East will be moderate and friendly to the United States and accommodating to Israel, unfriendly to the United States, allied to the Soviet Union and hostile to Israel.

If it is the latter, "We'll suffer and the Western system will suffer and ultimately Israel will perish," Mr. Brzezinski said.

Probe of Dracula country is not looking for vampires

By Sidney Wieland

VIENNA (R) — Communist historians are squabbling over Transylvania, the legendary Dracula country, but the argument is about people, not vampires.

When Hungarians and Romanians argue about history, the scholars provide discreet cover. Both governments prefer to keep the real issues politically low-key.

After a full of several years, history books are being dusted off on both sides. Usually, this means a brief burst of cross-border academic sniping.

The debate about ethnic origins concerns at least 1.7 million Hungarians who live under Romanian rule in a region that has changed bands several times in the last 1,000 years.

The Romanians say Transylvanian Hungarians are full citizens, enjoying equal rights. In neighbouring Budapest, officials claim they are the most disadvantaged minority group in Europe.

The problem has been deliberately played down since World War II to avoid open friction between the two Soviet Bloc allies.

Historians speak

When tempers become heated, historians are allowed to engage in public controversy, arguing who came first in Transylvania -- the nomadic Magyar tribes or the Dacian legions, from whom Romanians claim descent.

The latest academic skirmish

reflects Hungarian disappointment over slow progress since Budapest and Bucharest agreed last year on a new deal for the Transylvanian Hungarians.

Transylvania was settled by Magyars, the original Hungarians, in the 11th century, passed under Austrian control in the 18th century, and was seized by Romania in World War I.

The Romanians justified their takeover on grounds that Transylvania, a high plateau dominated by the Carpathian Mountains, was originally part of ancient Dacia, roughly comparable with modern Romania.

Romania's control was upheld by the victorious Western allies after World War I, but Nazi Germany restored most of Transylvania to Hungary in World War II. In 1946, it was returned to Romania.

Transylvania's gaunt landscape, broken by craggy hills, studded with grim medieval castles, was pictured by 19th century writers as a stalking ground for blood-sucking vampires. Bram Stoker's chilling story of Dracula, written in 1897, was located there.

Latin Romanians

Unlike Romania's German minority, 60,000 of whom have migrated to West Germany since 1945, Hungarians are unable to settle in Hungary. This is because Hungary feels unable to cope with the expected influx if mutual restrictions were lifted.

While Romania census figures show 1.7 million Hungarian residents, official Hungarian figures claim about two million.

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

GOREN BRIDGE

Neither vulnerable. North deals

NORTH

♦ A K Q 3

♦ K 7 6 2

♦ K 3

♦ 10 7 6

WEST

♦ 10 6 2

♦ Q 8 5 3

♦ 7 5 2

♦ K 4

EAST

♦ J 8 7 5

♦ J 10 4

♦ A Q 6

♦ K 9 8 5

SOUTH

♦ 9 4

♦ A 9

♦ J 10 9 8 4

♦ A Q 3 2

The bidding:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

2 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass

3 NT Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Three of ♠

More problems

Since then, problems have developed. The opening of the consulate was delayed after the Romanian government said it was unable to find a suitable building.

When agreement was announced to allow people in the border zone to make 12 crossings a year instead of four, the Romanians barred Hungarians from visiting the three towns on the Romanian side, Arad, Oradea, and Satu-Mare, pleading lack of hotel rooms.

Meanwhile, ordinary Hungarians have started talking more openly that at any time since World War II about minority problems. They allege job discrimination, forced expulsions from Hungarian districts, and a clampdown on Hungarian culture and schools.

the jack of hearts. This was allowed to win and the heart continuation was taken by the king.

The king of diamonds was led from dummy, and East made a fine defensive play -- he refused to take his ace. Declarer tried the club finesse, but when that failed he had no way to make his contract. He only had one entry to his hand, and he needed two to set up and run the diamonds. What is your verdict?

We salute you if you found South guilty of negligence in handling his entries. If the opening lead was an honest fourth-best, the hearts were going to break 4-3 (declarer was looking at the deuce in dummy). In that case, declarer could afford to lose two hearts and two diamonds.

South should win the opening lead in dummy to preserve the ace of hearts in his hand. He does not need the diamond finesse -- three diamond tricks will be ample. At trick two declarer leads the king of diamonds from dummy, and the defenders are helpless.

Whether they hold up one round of diamonds or not, declarer has the two entries he needs to establish his suit. He must come to at least three spades, two hearts, three diamonds and the ace of clubs.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Oil of roses

5. Develop

10. Trap

11. Less

12. Electric cur-

13. Close friend

14. Pasture for

15. Article

17. Suggestion

19. Unclose; po-

20. Agenda of

22. Blue-greenish

24. Town in

26. Greek grave-

28. Fluid part of

30. Thor; upend

32. Virgil's epic

33. Lugs

35. Prefix for half

36. Had being

39. Dark colored

41. Thus; Latin

44. Costa

46. Part of the Bi-

47. Giant

48. Piecing out

50. Tingle

51. Finger or toe;

53. Anse

55. Arrests

LATERAL DOODLE

AUREOLE

CLAM

INURN